

# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्टूबर 12, 1974 (आश्विन 20, 1896)

No. 41]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1974 (ASVINA 20, 1896)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस  
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

#### THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 12th October 1974

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE.

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

5th September 1974.

1993/Cal/74. Satyendranath Khan, Kunal Pal and Somnath Banerjee. A.C./D.C. Battery Eliminator.

1994/Cal/74. General Signal Corporation. Choke.

1995/Cal/74. Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Extrusion press with a rotary die carrier and a locking system therefor.

1996/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Improvements in and relating to servo boosters. (September 18, 1973).

1997/Cal/74. Rea Corporation. Method of making a semiconductor device.

1998/Cal/74. Ovutime, Inc. Mucus testing processes and devices.

1999/CCal/74. Monsanto Company. Preparation of 1, 1, 2, 3-tetrachloropropane from 1, 2, 3 trichloropropane. [Divisional date June 11, 1973].

6th September 1974.

2000/Cal/74. V. Puri. Improvements in or relating to a regulator for fans or the like.

277GI/74

2001/Cal/74. P. C. Kapur and M. S. Muthana. Manufacture of hydraulic setting cement from rice husk/straw ash waste material.

2002/Cal/74. American Home Products Corporation. Process for preparation of novel steroid compounds. [Divisional date August 5, 1969].

2003/Cal/74. Chloride Batteries Australia Limited. Improvements in and relating to electrical accumulators. (September 12, 1973).

2004/Cal/74. Sanmatsu Kogyo Co., Ltd. Process for the Production of crystalline maltose.

2005/Cal/74. National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Ophthalmic liquifaction pump.

2006/Cal/74. The Dimension Weld International Corporation. Composite die.

2007/Cal/74. T. M. Gossage. Multi-purpose releasable connector.

7th September 1974.

2008/Cal/74. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a catalyst and a process for the production of anthraquinone.

2009/Cal/74. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a process for the recovery and purification of anthracene from coal tar fractions.

2010/Cal/74. Rotta Research Laboratorium S.P.A. Pharmaceutically useful derivatives of tryptophan.

- 2011/Cal/74. Herchel Smith. Process for preparing steroid compounds. [Divisional date December 28, 1966].
- 2012/Cal/74. Herchel Smith. Process for preparing steroid compounds. [Divisional date December 28, 1966].
- 2013/Cal/74. Herchel Smith. Process for preparing steroid compounds. [Divisional date December 28, 1966].
- 2014/Cal/74. Wasag Chemie GmbH. An apparatus for compression of black powder. [Divisional date May 10, 1972].
- 2015/Cal/74. H. S. Gandhi and K. S. Gandhi. Process for producing false-twist stretch yarn.  
9th September 1974.
- 2016/Cal/74. Plant Products Co. Ltd. Device for making lap joints for plastic film and the like. (July 8, 1974).
- 2017/Cal/74. The Dow Chemical Company. Process for the production of ethyl alcohol.
- 2018/Cal/74. Forward Engineering Syndicate. Steel composite-Y-pile.  
10th September 1974.
- 2019/Cal/74. Industrial Command of Asia. Improvements in or relating to 'Tandoor' or the like
- 2020/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Mechanical actuating system. (September 18, 1973).
- 2021/Cal/74. Pfizer Corporation. Cephem derivatives. (September 13, 1973).
- 2022/Cal/74. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Triazolopyridazines.
- 2023/Cal/74. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of monomethyl tere and isophthalate by the oxidation of the corresponding toluic acid methyl esters. [Divisional date June 15, 1972].
- 2024/Cal/74. (1) V. S. Kalach, and (2) L. I. Burlakova. Method of processing of waste gases.  
11th September 1974.
- 2025/Cal/74. A. Kumar and V. Kumar. An improved method and device for making pressed holes.
- 2026/Cal/74. De Beers Industrial Diamond (Ireland) Limited. Diamond synthesis.
- 2027/Cal/74. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of isophthalic acid by the oxidation of m-xylene. [Divisional date June 15, 1972].
- 2028/Cal/74. RCA Corporation. Semiconductor devices having refractory metal layers.
- 2029/Cal/74. International Standard Electric Corporation. Improvements to crossbar multi-switches.
- 2030/Cal/74. F. F. Rottier. Improvements introduced in the manufacture, on the basis of fabrics, of inflatable hollow objects.
- 2031/Cal/74. Nippon Steel Corporation. Method and apparatus for processing reduced iron.
- 2032/Cal/74. Mahle GmbH. Piston for internal combustion engines.
- 2033/Cal/74. Nuchem Plastics Limited. A process for the preparation of urea formaldehyde or melamine formaldehyde moulding powders.

- 2034/Cal/74. Nuchem Plastics Limited. A process of producing a shaped article by compression moulding of urea formaldehyde or melamine formaldehyde moulding powders.
- 2035/Cal/74. Col. V. S. Satyanarayana. Weighing apparatus.
- 2036/Cal/74. A. K. Jain and Col. V. S. Satyanarayana. Switching circuit.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH).

29th August 1974.

- 308/Bom/74. S. R. Nanavati. An advertising display unit.  
30th August 1974.
- 309/Bom/74. E. S. Jasingbhai. Improvements in or relating to device for obtaining psychedelic light effect from colourless source of light.
- 310/Bom/74. G. S. Thaker. Improvements in or relating to a combination locking device for hand brake lever of automobiles and the like vehicles.
- 311/Bom/74. G. S. Thakar. Improvements in or relating to cycle locks and the like.
- 312/Bom/74. G. S. Thakkar. Improvements in or relating to filing racks, cabinets and the like.
- 313/Bom/74. G. S. Thaker. Improvements in or relating to pilferproof closures for bottles and the like containers.
- 314/Bom/74. G. S. Thaker. Improvements in or relating to count down cigarette holder.

31st August 1974

- 315/Bom/74. V. K. Jain. A fast moving bicycle with the help of mechanical device.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH).

21st August 1974.

- 136/Mas/74. C. J. Titus. A rotary internal combustion engine—(TITUS ROTARY ENGINE).  
23rd August 1974.
- 137/Mas/74. C. S. Raghveer. Postripper.  
24th August 1974.
- 138/Mas/74. Mrs. K. Syamala Krishna Sayee. Multiple compression eccentric rotary engine.  
27th August 1974.

- 139/Mas/74. M. Kandasamy. Library computer trolley.  
ALTERATION OF DATE.

112343. Ante-dated to January 5, 1966.
136182. (834/Cal/73). Ante-dated to April 27, 1965.
136183. 835/Cal/73). Ante-dated to April 27, 1965.
136187. (640/Cal/73). Ante-dated to October 11, 1971.
136192. (342/Cal/74). Ante-dated to October 21, 1971.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller

of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F1+F2a+F2b. 87080

METHOD OF PRODUCING DIBENZO [A, D] CYCLOHEPTA [1, 4] DIENES.

KEFALS A/S, OF 7 OTTILIAVEJ, COPENHAGEN-VALBY, DENMARK.

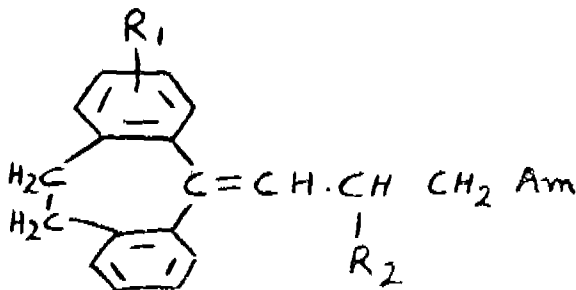
Application No. 87080 filed March 22, 1963.

Convention date March 23, 1962 (11198/62) U.K.

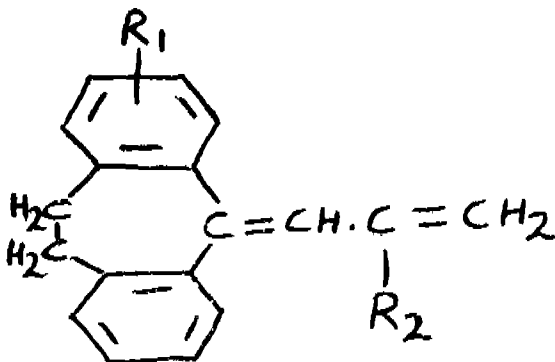
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Method of producing dibenzo [a, d] cyclohepta [1, 4] dienes having the structural formula



wherein  $R_1$  represents hydrogen, halogen or a lower alkyl group,  $R_2$  represents hydrogen or a methyl group and Am represents a secondary or tertiary amino group, as well as non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, comprising reacting a compound of the formula



wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are as defined above with an amine AmH, wherein Am is as defined above in the presence of a metal amide, metal or metalorganic compound which are able to form a metalamide with the amine present in the reaction mixture as a catalyst, and isolating the compound of Formula (I) in the form of the free base or, if desired, converting the said base into an acid addition salt thereof by the addition of an acid such as herein described.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & 55E<sub>2</sub>+E<sub>4</sub>. 90276.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SULFAMYLANTHRANILIC ACIDS.

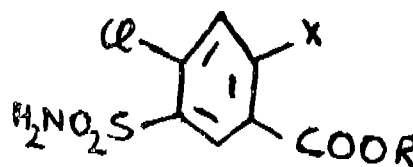
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 90276 filed October 14, 1963.

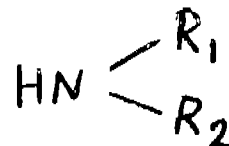
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

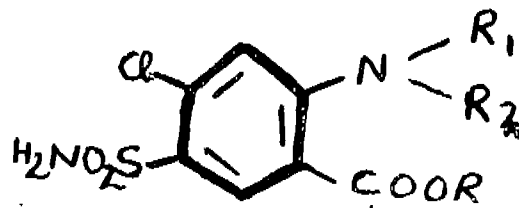
A process for the preparation of sulfamylanthranilic acids, wherein a dihalogeno-sulfamyl-benzoic acid ester of the general formula



is reacted with an amine of the general formula



to yield a sulfamylanthranilic acid ester of the general formula



wherein X represents chlorine or bromine, R represents an aliphatic or araliphatic hydrocarbon group having up to 18 carbon atoms,  $R_1$  represents hydrogen or benzyl, and  $R_2$  represents benzyl in which the phenyl group may be substituted by chlorine or an alkyl or alkoxy group having 1 to 2 carbon atoms or by the methylene dioxy group, and, in case  $R_1$  stands for hydrogen, represents the furfuryl or alphenyl group, and the ester thus obtained is saponified to yield the corresponding free carboxylic acid.

CLASS 55D<sub>4</sub>. 92317.

PRODUCTION OF BLASTICIDIN S BY CULTIVATION OF NOVEL STRAIN OF STREPTOMYCES.

MEIJI SEIKA KAISHA LTD., NO. 8, 2-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 92317 filed February 17, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

Process for the production of blasticidin S which comprises cultivating a novel *Streptomyces SF-337* strain in a medium to produce and accumulate blasticidin S in the cultured broth and then recovering said blasticidin S from the broth.

CLASS 32F2d.

93409.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED THIOXANTHENE-SULFONAMIDES.

PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

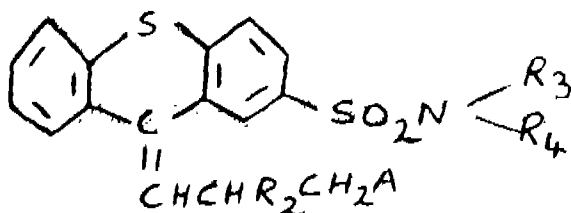
Application No. 93409 filed April 22, 1964.

Convention date September 20, 1963 (37055/63) U.K.

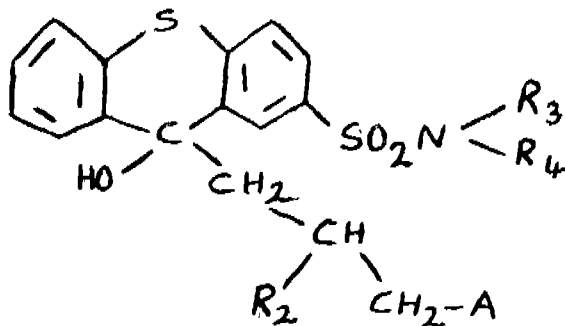
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula shown in Figure



which comprises dehydrating and heating preferably in the presence of an acid catalyst a compound of the formula shown in Figure



wherein  $R_2$  is hydrogen or lower alkyl and A is a methyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, dimethylsulfonyl or methylsulfonyl group,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , when taken separately, are hydrogen or lower alkyl and when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a cyclic member of the group consisting of pyrrolidino, morpholine and 4-lower alkylpiperazino; and A is a dialkylamino, 4-alkylpiperazinyl, 4-hydroxyalkylpiperazinyl, 4-acyloxyalkylpiperazinyl, 4-carbamylalkylpiperazinyl, 4-monoalkylcarbamylalkylpiperazinyl, 4-dialkylcarbamylalkylpiperazinyl, 4-alkoxyalkylpiperazinyl, 4-aryloxyalkylpiperazinyl, 4-hydroxyalkyloxyalkylpiperazinyl, 4-acylalkylpiperazinyl, 4-aryloxyalkylpiperazinyl, 4-carboalkoxy-piperazinyl, 4-carbamylpiperazinyl, 4-monoalkylcarbamylpiperazinyl, 4-dialkylcarbamylpiperazinyl, 4-acylpiperazinyl, 4-aryloxyalkylpiperazinyl, 4-alkylsulfonylpiperazinyl or a

4-dialkylsulfamylpiperazinyl group, said alkyl and acyl groups containing up to about 4 carbon atoms and then separating the more active isomer by fractional crystallization of a suitable salt.

CLASS 32F2a.

94242.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-(3', 4'-DIHYDROXYPHENYL)-2 METHYL ALANINE AND OF ITS DERIVATIVES.

EGYT GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR, FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYESULT GYOGYSZER-ES TAPSZERGYAR, OF KERESZTURI UT 30-38, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 94242 filed June 15, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

A process for the preparation of 3-(3', 4'-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-methyl-alanine, which comprises reacting diazotised 4-amino veratrole in the presence of cupric chloride in aqueous or aqueous-organic medium with methyl methacrylate, hydrolysing with the acid the obtained 3-(3', 4'-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-chloro-2-methyl - propionic acid methyl ester, aminating the free acid preferably with liquid ammonia to 3-(3', 4'-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-alanine and demethylating the latter by treating with hydrogen bromide to yield 3-(3', 4'-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-methyl-alanine.

CLASS 32F2a.

99315.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TRANS-4-AMINO-METHYLCYCLOHEXANE-1 - CARBOXYLIC ACID.

DAIICHI SEIYAKU COMPANY, LTD., OF 2, NO. 1, 3-CHOME, EDOBASHI, NIHONBASHI, TOKYO, JAPAN AND MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF NO. 4, 2-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 99315 filed May 3, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 11 Claims.

A process for producing trans-4-aminomethylcyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid which comprises catalytically-reducing a salt selected from the group consisting of an alkali and alkaline earth metal salt of 4-N-acetamidomethylbenzoic acid by heating at 120 — 200°C in an autoclave in a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, an aliphatic lower alcohol having 1 to 5 carbon atoms and a mixture thereof in the presence of Raney-nickel catalyst in an atmosphere of hydrogen, the initial pressure of which being 40 — 100 atmospheric pressure, to produce a corresponding salt of 4-N-acetamidomethylcyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid; heating in an autoclave the product obtained above at 180 — 250°C for 8 — 16 hours with an aqueous solution of an alkali selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal hydroxide, an alkaline earth metal oxide and hydroxide; and recovering trans-4-aminomethylcyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid from the reaction mixture.

CLASS 32F2a.

99846.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING LOWER ALKOXY PYRIDYL ACETONES.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT  
WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 99846 filed June 1, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

A process for preparing (3-lower alkoxy-2-pyridyl)-acetone characterized by treating 3-lower alkoxy-2-methylpyridine with *n*-butyl lithium in the presence of an inert organic solvent under an inert atmosphere, adding acetonitrile to the mixture and acidifying the same with an aqueous acid solution, treating the aqueous phase of said mixture with an alkali metal hydroxide and methylene chloride, separating the aqueous phase from said mixture, and recovering the acetone product from the organic phase, lower alkoxy herein referred to having upto four carbon atoms.

CLASS 32F<sub>2a</sub>+F<sub>2b</sub>.

103328.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-ADAMANTYLOXYCARBONYL DERIVATIVES OF  $\alpha$ -AMINO ACIDS.

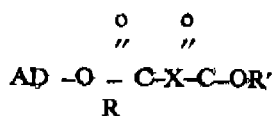
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.S.

Application No. 103328 filed January 5, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

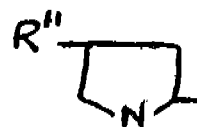
### 4 Claims.

Process for the preparation of N-adamantylloxycarbonyl derivatives of  $\alpha$ -amino acids represented by the formula : I

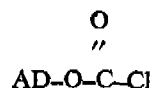


where X is  $-\text{NH}-\text{C} \begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{H} \end{array}$

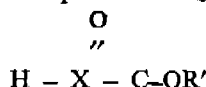
or a radical of the general formula shown in Fig.



and wherein AD is adamantyl, methyladamantyl, dimethyladamantyl, or homoadamantyl, R is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, hydroxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, carbalkoxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, mercapto-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylmercapto-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, guanidino-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, thienyl, furyl, imidazolylmethyl, indolylmethyl and hydroxyindolylmethyl : R' is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl : R'' is hydrogen or hydroxyl : and the alkali metal and amine salts thereof, which comprises reacting an adamantyl chloroformate represented by the formula II



with a compound of the formula III



where AD, X and R' are defined as above in a non-acidic inert reaction medium and when R' is hydrogen in the product thus obtained, optionally reacting said product in a conventional manner with an amine or a base comprising an alkali metal to provide, respectively, an amine or alkali metal salt of said product.

CLASS 32F1+F2b & 55E4.

109595.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 7-ALPHA-AMINO-BENZYL-3-METHYL CEPHALOSPORIN ANALOGUES.

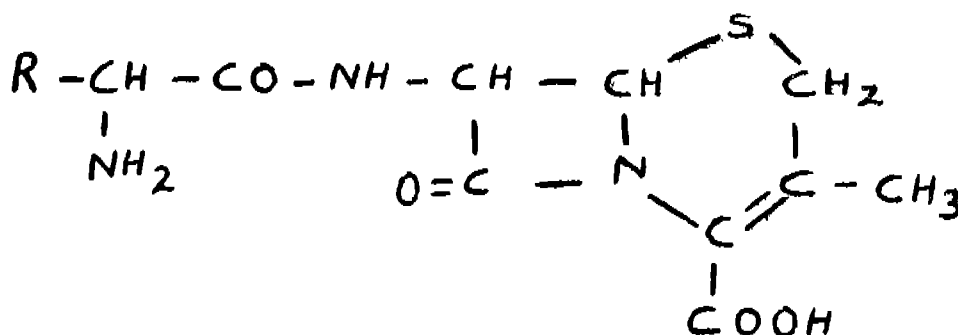
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 109595 filed March 6, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

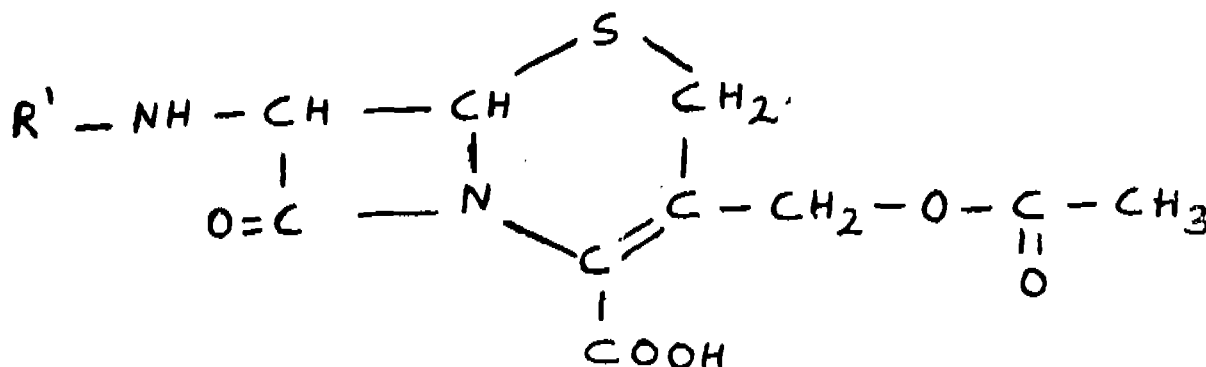
### 15 Claims.

A process for preparing an antibiotic compound having the structure of formula



or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable cation or pharmaceutically acceptable acids, wherein R is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkanoyl, trifluoromethyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylmercapto; which comprises subjecting to hydrogenolysis by known methods as herein defined a compound of the structure of formula wherein R' is a hydrogen atom or the radical R-CHNH<sub>2</sub>



-C : O- wherein R is as defined above, and, when R' is a hydrogen atom, acylating the 7-amino-3-methyl- $\Delta^8$ -cephem-4-carboxylic acid thus obtained in a manner known per se with an acylating agent comprising said radical R-CHNH<sub>2</sub>, -C : O, and if desired, converting the product thus obtained into an acid addition salt by reacting it with an acid, or converting the product thus obtained to a salt by reaction with a base or basic salt in a manner known per se.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>,

112343.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ADAMANTYL CHLOROFORMATES.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740, SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 112343 filed September 13, 1967.

Division of Application No. 103328 filed January 5, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing an adamantyl chloroformate represented by the formula



wherein AD is adamantyl, methyladamantyl, dimethyladamantyl, or homo-adamantyl, which comprises reacting a compound represented by the formula



where AD is defined as above with phosgene in the presence of a tertiary amine in an inert solvent to form an adamantyl chloroformate represented by Formula I which is optionally isolated and purified.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b.

114602.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-PHENYL INDOLINE DERIVATIVES.

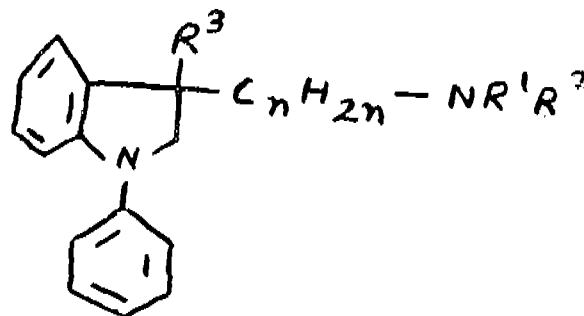
PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 154, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Application No. 114602 filed February 19, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing N-phenyl indolines of the formula

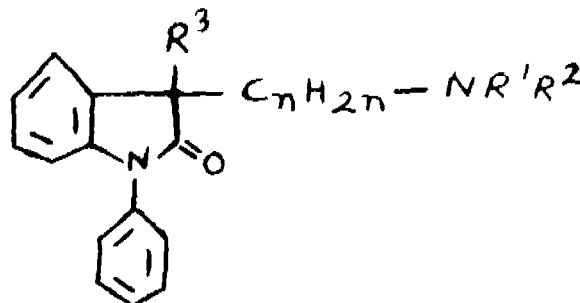


where : R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each represent a hydrogen atom or a methyl group,

R<sup>3</sup> represents a lower alkyl group,

C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub> represents a bivalent saturated lower aliphatic hydrocarbon group in which n is at least 2 and in which the free valences are located on different carbon atoms,

any benzene ring in the structural formula or in R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms, lower alkyl or alkoxy groups, trifluoromethyl groups, nitro groups, hydroxyl groups or sulphonamoyl or N-substituted sulphonamoyl groups, and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of such compounds, with the proviso that R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> cannot simultaneously be methyl, characterized by reducing a compound of the formula



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined above and any benzene ring may be substituted as described above, with lithium aluminum hydride or diborane in a reaction inert solvent, and, if desired, preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

CLASS 32F2C.

114815.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING THE ANTIMICROBALLY AND ANTIMYCOTICALLY EFFECTIVE 2-AMINOALKANES AND OF THE ADDITION SALTS THEREOF.

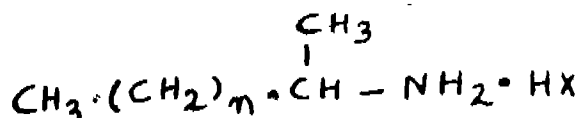
SPOFA SPOJENE PODNIKY PRO ZDRAVOTNICKOU VYROBU, OF PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 114815 filed March 4, 1968.

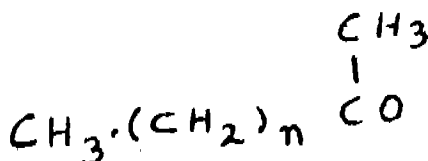
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of producing the antimicrobially and antimycotically active 2-aminoalkanes and their addition salts of the general formula I as shown in Fig.



wherein  $n$  signifies an integer from 9 to 16, and X stands for an inorganic or organic acid residue, characterized in that an alkylmethyl ketone of the general formula II as shown in Fig.



wherein  $n$  has the same signification as in the formula I, is subjected to reductive amination with ammonia in the medium of a hydrogen atmosphere, in the presence of a catalyst of the platinum metal group or nickel, preferably of Raney nickel, whereupon after filtering off the catalyst and after evaporating a solvent there is obtained from the reaction mixture a raw amine which either is purified by distillation on *in vacuo* or converted to an addition salt with an organic or inorganic acid in a suitable solvent, which salt is then refined by crystallization.

CLASS 55E<sub>1</sub>.

115500.

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OR CONCENTRATION OF ANIMAL VIRUSES.

THE WELCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 115500 filed April 18, 1968.

Convention date April 19, 1967 (17976/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the purification or concentration of animal RNA viruses having a helical core and being viruses of the myxovirus or paramyxovirus group, or the respiratory syncytial virus or rubella virus, which comprises the steps of precipitating the virus from an aqueous solution by means of a water soluble polyalkylene glycol in the presence of an electrolyte having a concentration of about 0.15N in a substantially neutral medium, and separating the sediment containing the virus.

CLASS 55C, 56D, 128G &amp; 132C.

115849.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MIXING THE VAPOUR OF A VOLATILE LIQUID WITH A CARRIER GAS.

THE BRITISH OXYGEN COMPANY LIMITED, OF HAMMERSMITH HOUSE, LONDON W. 6, ENGLAND.

Application No. 115849 filed May 10, 1968.

Convention date May 31, 1967 (25140/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method of mixing the vapour of a volatile liquid with a carrier gas, including the steps of causing the gas to flow, in a stream along a passage; diverting at least part of the stream between the ends of the passage over the surface of the liquid so as to entrain vapour therein; combining the mixture of gas and vapour with the undiverted gas, and maintaining the pressure throughout the system substantially above atmospheric.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b.

117534.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENCILLIN COMPOUNDS.

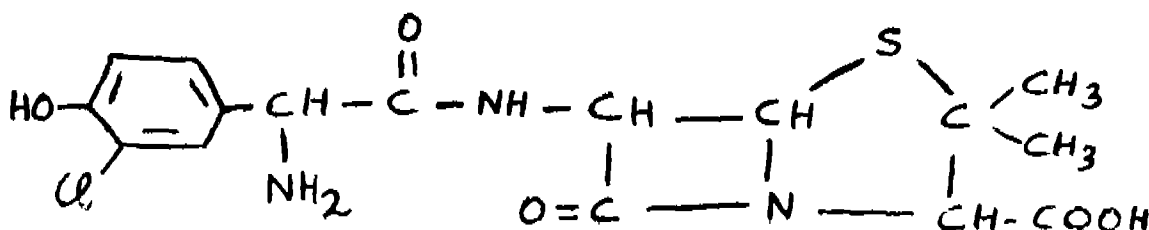
BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 117534 filed September 3, 1968.

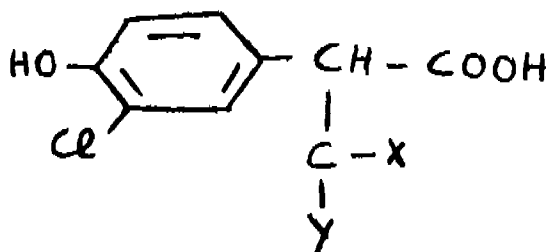
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula



and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; which process comprises the consecutive steps of (a) acylating 6-aminopenicillanic acid, or a carboxylic acid salt thereof, such as herein defined with an acylating derivative of an acid of the formula



wherein—NXY is a protected amino group in which X is hydrogen and Y is benzyloxycarbonyl or 2, 2, 2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl, or X and Y when taken together represent the 2-hydroxy-1-naphthylmethylene group, in an inert solvent at a temperature below about 0°C. and (b) subsequently removing the protecting group by methods known per se, to produce the desired compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CLASS 32C.

117780.

PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION AND PURIFICATION OF GLYCOPEPTIDE OBTAINED FROM ANIMAL ORGANS, USEFUL AS A DRUG.

PREPHAR PROSPECTION DE RECHERCHES PHARMACEUTIQUES S. A., OF SCHAFFHAUSEN, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 117780 filed September 21, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the isolation of a glycopeptide from the gastric mucosa or duodenum of swine, which comprises (a) hydrolysing the said animal organ in water at a temperature from 50°C. to 100°C, for from 10 minutes to 45 minutes at a pH from 1 to 10; (b) removing acidic products of the hydrolysis; and (c) diluting the product of step (b) with a non-solvent for the glycopeptide to precipitate the latter.

CLASS 32F1+F2b &amp; 55E4.

120441.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 1-HYDROXY-2-PYRIDONES.

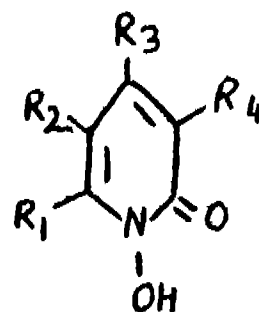
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 120441 filed March 20, 1969.

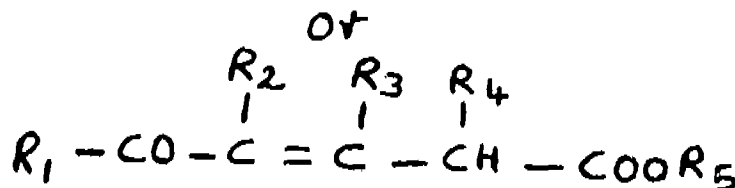
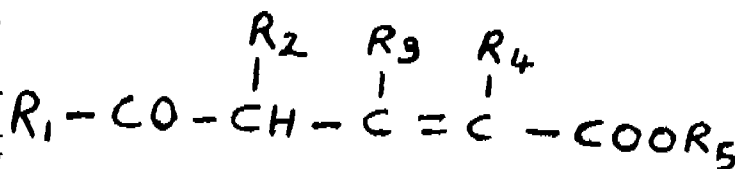
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of 1-hydroxy-2-pyridones of the general formula



in which R<sub>1</sub> is alkyl of 1—17 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 8 carbon atoms, cyclohexylalkyl or phenalkyl both having 1 to 3 carbon atoms in the alkylene chain, or α-furyl, all of which may be substituted by halogen, and R<sub>2</sub> to R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen or lower alkyl or two adjacent substituents together form a trimethylene or tetramethylene chain, and in which R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>4</sub> together contain at least 2 carbon atoms, which comprises contacting unsaturated α-keto-esters of the general formulae



in which R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>4</sub> have the meaning given above and R<sub>5</sub> is lower alkyl containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or mixtures thereof with hydroxylamine and subjecting the products to cyclisation in a manner such as herein described.

CLASS 22F1+F2b.

120783.

PREPARATION OF 2-VINYL-1, 4-DIHYDRO-QUINAZOLINE DERIVATIVES.

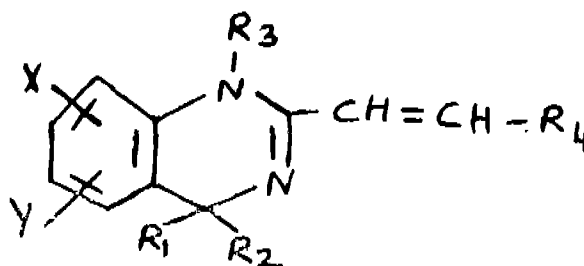
PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 15½, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Application No. 120783 filed April 8, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

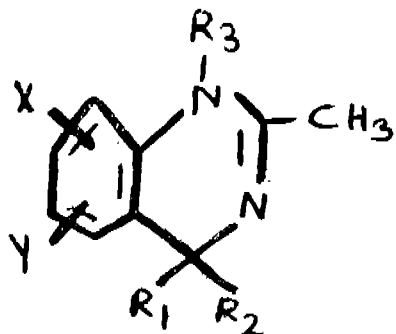
3 Claims.

A method of preparing a compound of the formula shown in Fig.

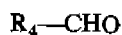




and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, wherein X and Y are the same or different and are hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, trifluoromethyl, or alkyl or alkoxy, each having up to four carbon atoms;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the same or different and are alkyl having from one to six carbon atoms, phenylalkyl having up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, phenyl, fluorophenyl, chlorophenyl, bromophenyl, nitrophenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl, tolyl or anisyl;  $R_3$  is hydrogen or alkyl having from one to six carbon atoms, said  $R_3$  being alkyl only when  $R_1$  is other than alkyl or phenylalkyl; and  $R_4$  is phenyl, fluorophenyl, chlorophenyl, bromophenyl, nitrophenyl, trifluoromethylphenyl, tolyl, anisyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, furyl, thienyl, 2-imidazolyl or 2-thiazolyl, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula shown in Fig.



wherein X, Y,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined above, with an aldehyde of the formula:



wherein  $R_4$  is as defined above, and, if desired, preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 32F2a.

121012.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF COMPOUNDS EXHIBITING ESTROGENIC ACTIVITY USEFUL AS ANIMAL FEEDS.

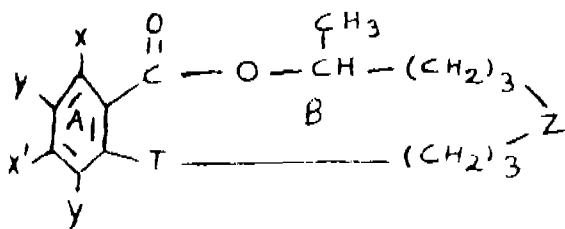
COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION  
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA AND MERCK & CO.  
INC., 126 EAST LINCOLN AVENUE, RAHWAY,  
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 121012 filed April 21, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

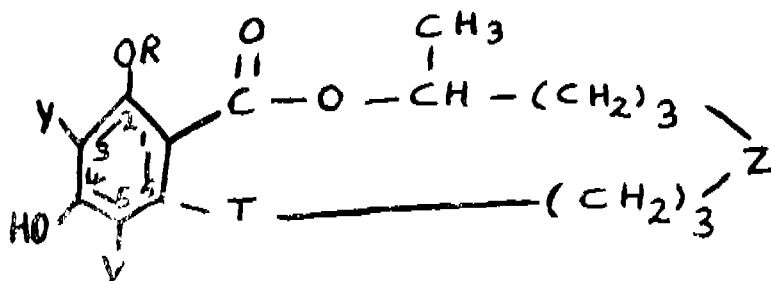
12 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds having the formula



wherein T is a radical selected from the group consisting of  $-CH=CH-$  and  $-CH_2CH_2-$ ; Z is a radical selected from the group consisting of  $\phi=O$ ,  $\phi H_2$ , and  $\phi HOR$ ; R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower acyclic acyl radicals, and monocyclic aralkyl radicals containing up to about 10 carbon atoms; X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $-OR$  and 277 GI/74-2

$-OR$ ;  $R'$  is selected from the group consisting of benzoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl and phenyltetrazolyl;  $X'$  is selected from the group consisting of X and tetrahydropyranyloxy; Y is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, amino nitro and hydroxyl; and provided that unless at least one of X and  $X'$  is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydropyranyloxy, benzoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, and phenyltetrazolyl, then at least one of X  $X'$  is hydrogen comprising etherifying at least one of the 2 and 4 positions of the A ring of compounds having the formula



wherein R, T, Y and Z have the same values as set forth above with a heterocyclic etherifying agent containing from about 5 to 20 carbon atoms to produce the corresponding heterocyclic ether group in at least one of the 2 and 4 positions of the A ring.

CLASS:—32F1+F2b & 55E4.

121039.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-BENZAZEPINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THE SAME.

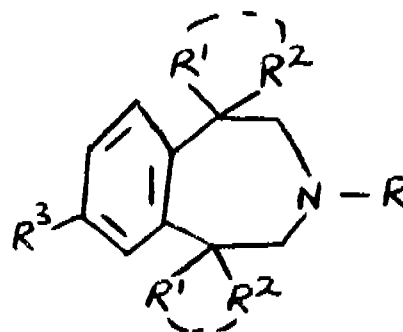
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION,  
OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW  
YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 121039 filed April 23, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

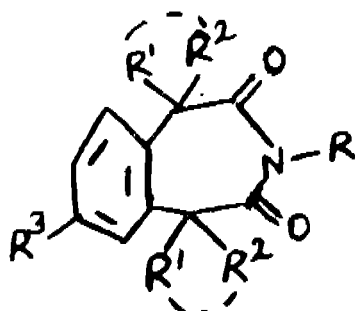
6 Claims.

A process for preparing 3-benzazepines having the general formula of Fig.



in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are lower alkyl substituents which may be independent or concatenated together; R is hydrogen or a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur containing group, or is an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, cycloloweralkyl, phenyl, nitrophenyl, aminophenyl, loweralkoxy, loweralkylamino, loweralkoxyphenyl, amino, loweralkylamino, diloweralkylamino, hydroxy, loweralkoxy, loweralkanoyloxy or carboloweralkoxy and  $R^3$  is hydrogen, nitro, amino, halo, hydroxy or an esterified or

etherified hydroxy group, or an acid addition salt thereof; in which a 3-benzazepine 2, 4-dione of general formula of Fig.



is reduced with a strong reducing agent.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b & 55A<sub>4</sub>. 121134.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 3, 5, 9b-TETRAHYDRO-1H-[2, 1-a] ISOINDOL-5-OLS.

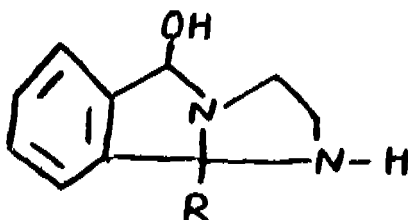
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION,  
OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW  
YORK, U.S.A.

application No. 121134 filed April 29, 1969.

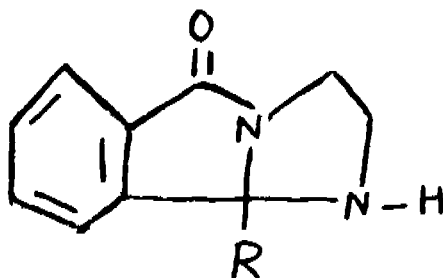
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a 2, 3, 5, 9b-tetrahydro-1 H-imidazo [2, 1-a] isoindol-5-ol having the general formula



wherein R is phenyl, chlorophenyl, phenylalkyl of alkyl group or a monovalent group of a heterocyclic compound and which can be substituted on the indole aromatic ring and/or a phenyl or chlorophenyl group R with a non-interfering group (as hereinbefore defined); which comprises reducing a 1, 2, 3, 9b-tetrahydro-5H-imidazo [2, 1-a] isoindol-5-one of formula



with from about one-half to about one and a quarter molar equivalents of lithium aluminium hydride in a reaction inert, aprotic organic solvent,

CLASS 55E<sub>4</sub>.

121683.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS FOR PARENTERAL ORAL AND TOPI-  
CAL USE OF DOXYCYCLINE.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF  
PANAMA.

Application No. 121683 filed June 6, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the production of a clear, stable solution of doxycycline, suitable for parenteral, oral and topical use, characterized by adding doxycycline in the form of the free base or a salt thereof, to an aqueous solution of polyvinylpyrrolidone containing a suitable amount of a magnesium compound, adjusting the pH of said solution to a value in the range of 5 to 8, resulting in a solution of a complex of doxycycline and said magnesium compound.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>c.

123450.

SYNTHESIS OF STEROIDS.

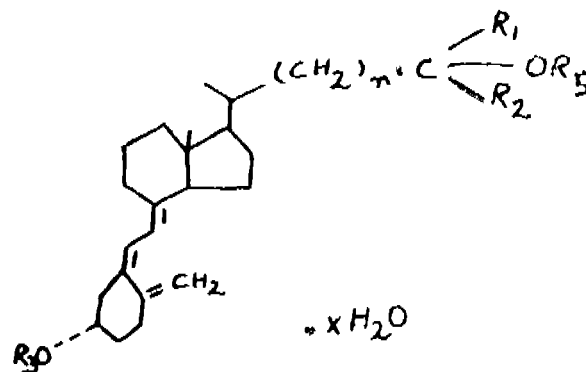
THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA  
STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 123450 filed October 6, 1969.

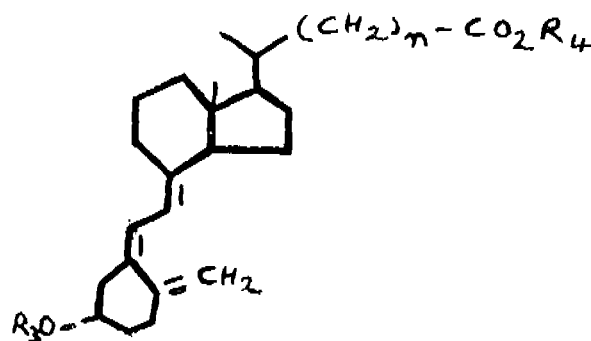
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the production of compounds having the formula VI shown in Fig. 1.



except anhydrous 25-hydroxycholecalciferol, which comprises treating in an inert reaction medium a compound having the formula III shown in Fig. 1.



wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl of less than 9 carbons, and phenyl,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and acyl where acyl is a hydrocarbon carboxylic acid of less than 12 carbons,  $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl,  $n$  is selected from the integers 2, 3 and 4, inclusive, and  $x$  is a whole or simple fractional number from 0-2, inclusive, with the exception of 25-hydroxycholecalciferol in anhydrous form with a reagent selected from the group consisting of an alkyl and phenyl magnesium halide and an alkyl lithium and isolating the product therefrom, if desired, by the addition of water.

CLASS 32C.

127245.

## ASPARAGINASE PRODUCTION.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOCIAL SERVICES  
IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND, ALEXANDER FLEM-  
ING HOUSE, ELEPHANT & CASTLE, LONDON,  
S.E.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 127245 filed June 24, 1970.

Convention date June 27, 1969 (32554/69) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of L-asparaginase comprising culturing an L-asparaginase producing micro-organism in a nutrient medium characterised in that the medium is supplemented with an active proportion (as hereinbefore defined) of at least one of the amino acids glutamic acid, serine, threonine and aspartic acid and disrupting at least a proportion of the cells of the said micro-organism to release L-asparaginase.

CLASS 32F1 &amp; 55E4.

129486.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF  $\alpha$ -ALKYL-LAMINOPROPIOPHENONES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF  
183—193 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1.,  
ENGLAND.

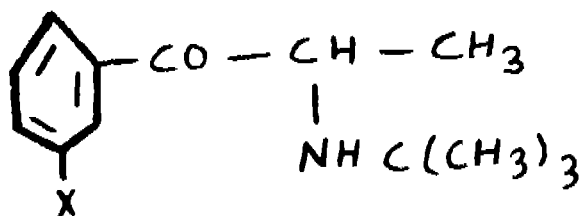
Application No. 129486 filed December 3, 1970.

Convention date December 4, 1969 (59231/69) U.K.

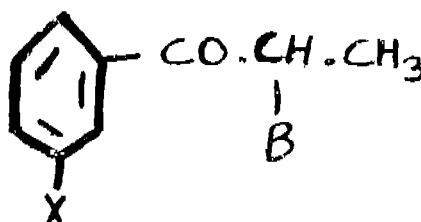
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of preparing a compound of the formula



or an acid addition salt thereof wherein X is chlorine or fluorine characterised in that one reacts a compound of the formula shown in Fig.



wherein X is as defined above and B is a lower alkoxy group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or chlorine, bromine or iodine, with t-butylamine and optionally converts the product into an acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32C+55E1.

130453.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING A VACCINE FOR IMMUNIZATION OF POULTRY AGAINST MAREK'S DISEASE.

MERCK & CO., INC., OF 126 EAST LINCOLN  
AVENUE, RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, UNITED  
STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130453 filed March 3, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a live virus cell-associated vaccine active against Marek's disease from live Avian Herpesvirus IV of ATCC No. VR 584, which comprises the following steps:—

- inoculating a monolayer cell culture such as herein described with said Avian Herpesvirus IV;
- incubating the inoculated cell culture until about 75 per cent of the cells therein are infected by said virus;
- removing the cells from the resulting incubated culture, separating the cells with trypsin, and replating them on fresh monolayer cell cultures in known manner such as herein described;
- serially passing them through cell cultures of the same type and in the same manner as described above until a useful quantity of viruliferous cells is obtained; and
- preserving the said useful quantity of cells by dispersing them in the final passage with trypsin, separating the cells from the liquid portion of the resulting dispersion in known manner such as herein described, and slowly freezing the live virus infected cells for storage.

CLASS 127-I &amp; 129-G.

133539.

## AN AUTOMATIC DEVICE FOR TAKING UP THE WEAR OF SLIDING SURFACES OF MACHINE TOOLS AND THE LIKE.

KADAMBI SESHADRI, NO. 11, RAGHUPATHY  
LAYOUT, SAI BABA MISSION P.O., COIMBATORE-  
11, INDIA.

Application No. 133539 filed November 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 2 Claims.

An automatic device for taking up the wear of the sliding surface of a machine tool provided with a torque-loaded tapered jib of a plurality of movable sections and a member (such as a saddle or work table) adapted to move slidably with respect to said jib, said device comprising a source of fluid under pressure; a normally closed one-way fluid operated valve whose inlet is connected to the said source, said valve being provided with a pin which is adapted to be actuated by the said member (whenever wear of the sliding surface takes place) to open said valve and let in said fluid from said source thereinto; a cylinder connected to the outlet of said valve, a chamber of fluid and a spring loaded piston movably disposed within said cylinder and said chamber, said piston being adapted, under pressure of fluid entering said cylinder from said valve, to force out fluid contained in said chamber; another cylinder communicating with said chamber and another spring-loaded piston movably disposed in said cylinder, said piston being adapted, under pressure of fluid entering the said cylinder from said chamber, to move the jib towards its narrower end until the displacement of said jib causes the said member to cease actuating the said pin.

CLASS 32C &amp; 55E. 133597.

## IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF L-ASPARAGINASE.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOCIAL SERVICES IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, ALEXANDER FLEMING HOUSE, ELEPHANT & CASTLE, LONDON, S.E. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133597 filed November 12, 1971.

Convention date November 13, 1970 (54277/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of L-asparaginase which comprises growing bacteria of the genus *Erwinia* in continuous culture in a limited steady state concentration of upto 0.1 mg/ml of a chosen carbon source which is a Krebs cycle intermediate or a precursor thereof under the process conditions.

CLASS 27L. 134026.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO GRIP BAR FOR CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT.

DHARAMBIR GADH, OF THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LTD., JAMSHEDPUR, BIHAR, INDIA AND ZACHARIA GEORGE AND PROF. GURUVAYOOR SUBRAMANIAN RAMASWAMY, BOTH OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH (REGIONAL) CENTRE, MADRAS, INDIA.

Application No. 134026 filed December 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A grip bar of reinforcing bar for use as reinforcement in cement concrete structures which is rolled and subsequently twisted wherein before twisting and after rolling the said bar has two continuous ribs extending along the length of the bar and has in addition two more interrupted longitudinal ribs thereby defining axial short ribs spacedly disposed by interruptions in the said discontinuous ribs and between the two continuous longitudinal

ribs and located in the said interruptions are formed inclined ribs disposed at an angle to the longitudinal axis of the bar.

CLASS 32B &amp; 40H. 134733.

## PROCESS FOR OLEFIN SEPARATION.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 134733 filed February 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

Process for olefin separation which comprises (the steps of adsorption, wherein a hydrocarbon vapor feed stream comprising straight-chain and branched-chain monoolefin hydrocarbons is passed into one end of an adsorber containing a molecular sieve having a pore diameter of about 5 Angstroms and obtaining from the other end of said adsorber a first effluent comprising a branched-chain monoolefin hydrocarbon and a straight paraffin hydrocarbon, a co-purge step wherein a hydrocarbon vapor purge stream comprising a straight-chain paraffin hydrocarbon is passed into said one end of said adsorber and obtaining from said other end a second effluent comprising a branched-chain monoolefin hydrocarbon and a countercurrent purge step wherein a hydrocarbon vapor purge stream comprising a straight-chain paraffin hydrocarbon is passed into said other end of said adsorber and obtaining from said one end a third effluent comprising a straight-chain monoolefin hydrocarbon and a straight-chain paraffin hydrocarbon, all of said steps being isobaric and isothermal, and the partial pressure of the straight chain paraffin content of the vapor purge stream being greater than the partial pressure of the straight-chain monoolefin content of the vapor feed stream, and separately recovering branched-chain monoolefin from said first effluent and straight-chain monoolefin from said third effluent.

CLASS 205-G. 134952.

## PNEUMATIC TYRE AND WHEEL ASSEMBLIES.

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 134952 filed March 15, 1972.

Convention date March 16, 1971 (7024/71) U.K.

Addition to No. 131738.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims.

A wheel and tyre assembly comprising a wheel having a pair of spaced apart seats for the reception of the tyre beads, annular substantially axially-outwardly-extending rim portions of the wheel adjacent to each bead seat and forming faces against which is sidewall of a tyre can be deflected and supported and a tyre mounted on said wheel the tyre having in the lower sidewall region a rubber buttress having a substantially axially-outwardly-extending radially inner face and being capable of tangential flexing relative to the wheel rim whereby on deflation of the tyre, the radially inner face of the buttress comes into contact with the axially-outwardly-extending rim portions of the wheel to support the sidewall of the tyre and accommodate relative movement between the wheel rim and the side wall.

CLASS 55D.

135166.

METHOD FOR PREPARING EMULSION CONCENTRATES OF BIOCIDAL SUBSTANCES.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135166 filed April 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A method for preparing emulsion concentrates of biocidal substances comprising adding to a solution of conventional insecticidal or herbicidal substances in an organic solvent, an emulsifier characterized in that wherein there is used as said emulsifier—

- (a) an alkaline earth metal salt, zinc salt or aluminium salt of a chlorinated n-paraffine sulfonic acid and
- (b) a conventional non-ionic emulsifier as herein defined in a weight ratio of from 1 : 3 to 3 : 1 such that there is obtained an emulsion concentrate having low biological degradability and low phyto-toxicity.

CLASS 29D, 67C &amp; 206E.

135271.

A SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING SIGNALS REPRESENTING ALARM CONDITIONS FROM A PLURALITY OF PERIPHERAL STATIONS TO A CENTRAL STATION.

BALDWIN ELECTRONICS, INC., OF 1101 MCALMONT STREET, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, U.S.A.

Application No. 135271 filed April 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A system for transmitting to a central station an indication of the existence, at any one of a plurality of peripheral stations, of any one of several possible alarm conditions, comprising, in combination, means for deriving a signal in response to the occurrence of any one of said conditions, frame generating means responsive to said signal for generating a predetermined plurality of repetitive sequential substantially identical data frames, said frame generating means including data channel producing means for producing a plurality of repetitive data channels each enduring for discrete multiple of a predetermined unit time elapse, said data channels being respectively indicative of the identity of said peripheral station and the condition at said peripheral station; said frame generating means including means for providing a distinguishable timing signal characteristic of the first channel of each frame to distinguish same from other channels of each frame, and means for transmitting said predetermined plurality of data frames to said central station, wherein is provided means to assure that the last of said plurality of frames terminates in said distinguishable timing signal characteristic and the first of each of said channels commences with said distinguishable timing signal characteristics.

CLASS 67C, 68F<sub>1</sub> & 133A.

135300.

METHOD OF SWITCHING HYDRO-ELECTRIC UNIT FROM GROUP POWER CONTROL DUTY INTO INDIVIDUAL POWER CONTROL DUTY.

LENINGRADSKY DVAZHDIY ORDENA LENINA METALLICHESKY ZAVOD IMENI XXII SIEZDA KPSS, OF LENINGRAD, SVERDLOVSKAYA NABER-EKHNAYA, 18, USSR.

Application No. 135300 filed April 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A means for switching a hydro-electric unit from the group power control duty into the individual power control duty according to which the control system, preferentially featuring an electrohydraulic controller, of the hydro-electric unit being switched into the individual control duty, is fed, instead of the output voltage available from the common power pre-setter of all the hydro-electric units under group control, with the output voltage available from the individual power pre-setter of the hydro-electric unit being switched into the individual control duty, the output voltage of the individual power pre-setter being compared with the output voltage of the common power pre-setter and the resulting voltage equal to the difference of the voltages being compared, is used to shape the signal for changing the setting of the individual power pre-setter, the value of said setting required to switch the hydroelectric unit into the individual control duty without any power push is so selected that the output voltages under comparison of both the common and individual power pre-setters be equal.

CLASS 39L &amp; 141C.

135344.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SYNTHETIC RUTILE STARTING FROM ILMENITE.

MONTECATINI EDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 135344 filed April 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for preparing synthetic rutile starting from ilmenite, characterized in that the starting ore, preheated with neutral of reducing gas such as herein described to a temperature comprised between 550 and 750°C, is treated in a fluid bed reduction reactor, at a temperature ranging from 550 to 750°C, with reducing gas such as herein described containing hydrogen, carbon monoxide or their mixtures, till reaching in the ore a Fe II : Fe III ratio by weight higher than 5, and the ore so reduced is leached with hydrochloric acid, thus, forming a suspension, whose solid phase is separated by filtration or centrifugation and, after washing and drying, constitutes the synthetic rutile.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b.

136167.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 4-DIHYDRO -4-OXO-3- QUINOLINECAR- BOXYLIC ACIDS AND ESTERS.

STERLING DRUG INC., OF 90 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 191/72 filed May 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for preparing a 1-R<sub>1</sub>-1,4-dihydro-3-(COOR)-4-oxo-5(or 6)-R'-7-PY-quinoline where R<sub>1</sub> is lower-alkyl, lower-hydroxyalkyl or lower-haloalkyl, R is hydrogen, lower-alkyl or CH<sub>2</sub>OAC where AC is lower-alkanoyl or benzoyl, R' is hydrogen, halo, lower-alkyl or lower-alkoxy, and PY is Q-1(O)<sub>n</sub>-4-(3 or 2)-pyridyl, Q-1-Q'-4-(3 or 2)-piperidyl or 1-(lower-alkyl)-1, 2-dihydro-2-oxo-4-pyridyl, where n is zero or 1, Q represents hydrogen or from one to four substituents on available carbon atoms of pyridyl or piperidyl other than vicinal to the 7-quinoline carbon atom, said substituents being selected from loweralkyl, loweralkoxy, halo, hydroxy, lower-alkanoyloxy, hydroxymethyl, aminomethyl, lower-alkanoyl-aminomethyl, amino, formyl, cyano, carbamyl, carboxy and lower-carbalkoxy and Q' is hydrogen or lower-alkyl or an acid-addition salt thereof or a cationic salt of a compound wherein R is hydrogen which comprises reacting the corresponding 1, 4-dihydro-3-(COOR)-4-oxo-5(or 6)-R'-7-PY-quinoline with an alkylating agent having the formula R<sub>1</sub> An, wherein An is an anion, or with vinyl-O-Alk-An, in which event the resulting compound is cleaved with aqueous acid to provide the compound wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydroxyalkyl, and where R is restricted to hydrogen or lower-alkyl, PY is restricted to Q-1(O)<sub>n</sub>-4-(3 or 2) pyridyl, and Q as a substituent is restricted to lower alkyl, lower-alkoxy, halo, hydroxy, lower-alkanoyloxy, hydroxy-methyl, lower-alkanoyl-aminomethyl, formyl, cyano, carbamyl, carboxy and lower-carbalkoxy; if desired hydrolyzing in a manner known per se a compound obtained by the above process wherein R is loweralkyl to form the compound wherein R is hydrogen; if desired reacting a compound obtained wherein R is hydrogen with a cationic base in a manner known per se to prepare a cationic salt; and, if desired, converting a free base obtained wherein n is zero to a medically acceptable acid addition salts thereof by reaction with an acid.

CLASS 206-I.

136172.

## TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS.

PETER WOLF, OF 8000 MUNCHEN 40 HORS-CHELTSTRASSE 3/III, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1362/72 filed September 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A communication system for transmitting a.f. signals in time-compressed, analog form in individual transmission intervals which are separated as to time, and recovered at the place of reception by time expansion to a continuous signal, and which comprises at the sending end apparatus for dividing the total transmission time of a time-continuous a.f. signal in to approximately equal periods of time with a specific time overlap as between one period and the next, said apparatus comprising main analog storage means for storing the main portion (excluding overlap) of each equal period, additional analog storage means for storing the overlap portion, means for reading out the main portion of each period in time-compressed form from the main storage means, and means for reading out the overlap portion in time-compressed form from the additional storage means so as to derive a time-compressed signal for transmission, whereby the portion of signal at the end of each time-compressed transmission interval repeats at the beginning of the succeeding time-compressed transmission interval with the duration of the repetition equalling the time-compressed specific time overlap.

CLASS 17D, 32C & 83A<sub>1</sub>.

136173.

## PROCESS FOR PRODUCING COTTONSEED PROTEIN ISOLATES.

GRAIN PROCESSING CORPORATION, OF 1600 OREGON STREET, MUSCATINE, IOWA 52761, U.S.A.

Application No. 305/Cal/73 filed February 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims—No drawings

A process of obtaining protein from cottonseed which comprises subjecting dehulled, defatted, deblanded or glandless cottonseeds to extraction with a dilute aqueous alkali, separating the dilute aqueous alkali extract from the extracted cottonseeds; then without substantial delay adjusting the pH of the aqueous alkali extract to a value within the range of 7.0 to 8.0 to precipitate protein, separating the soprecipitated protein, and then adjusting the pH of the aqueous alkali extract to a pH of about 4.6 to precipitate additional protein and separating the last-mentioned precipitated protein.

CLASS 140B<sub>1</sub>.

136174.

## METHOD OF PREPARING A HIGHLY CORROSION RESISTANT LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION.

C.M.R. & T., INC., AT 31 BROAD STREET, WEST-ERLY, STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, U.S.A.

Application No. 1663/72 filed October 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims—No drawings

A method of preparing a highly corrosion resistant lubricating oil composition comprising :

- intimately admixing a synthetic polymeric oil containing a halogen substituent and a fluorocarbon resin,
- freezing said mixture to the solid state, by a known method as herein defined, and
- thawing said mixture to produce a lubricating oil composition.

CLASS 32E.

136175.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A FLAME-RESISTANT POLYURETHANE FOAM.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1455/72 filed September 19, 1972.

Convention date September 22, 1971 (44142/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims—No drawings

A process for the production of a flame-resistant polyurethane foam, in which a polymeric polyol is reacted with an organic polyisocyanate, such as herein described, in a foam-forming reaction mixture which contains : (a) as a catalyst an anionic surfactant, such as herein described and (b) an anti-ageing additive, such as herein described, substantially to limit any deleterious effect of the foam modifier on ageing of the polyurethane foam.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>.

136176.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NITRO-DIPHENYL AMINE DERIVATIVES.

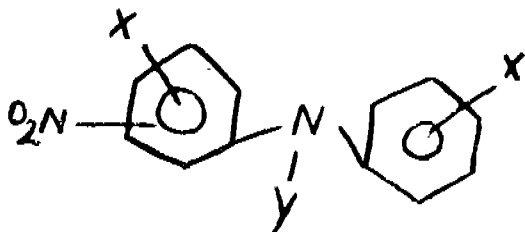
BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVER-KUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1280/72 filed August 29, 1972.

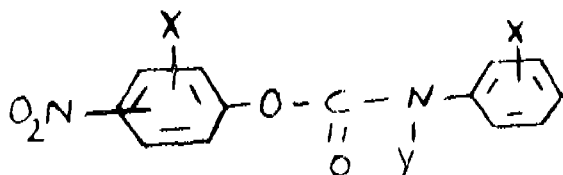
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims

A process for the production of a nitrodiphenyl amine derivative corresponding to the general formula



in which the symbols X which may be the same or different from each other represent hydrogen, alkyl, isoalkyl or cycloalkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, halogen or nitro groups, Y represents hydrogen, alkyl, isoalkyl or cycloalkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, wherein a urethane corresponding to the general formula



in which X and Y are as just defined, is decarboxylated in the presence of a catalytic quantity of a strong base such as herein defined at a temperature in the range of from 110 to 250°C.

CLASS 99H.

136177.

CONTAINER HAVING COHESIVE SEALING ARRANGEMENTS.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, USA.

Application No. 1183/72 filed August 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A container having a fillable body provided with a front panel and a rear panel, a flap integral with and initially being a continuation of said rear panel and lying in the same plane as said rear panel and being foldable into overlying position abutting said front panel, and a plurality of spaced narrow bands of cohesive material on said front panel and extending continuously on said flap so that when said flap is folded into overlying position onto said front panel, portions of said bands will cross and overlies other portions of said bands to cohesively seal said container.

CLASS 27I, 149A+D.

13178.

METHOD OF STRENGTHENING NATURAL SOFT GROUND, ARTIFICIAL FILLS MADE IN THE GROUND OR INRECLAIMED LAND AND THE LIKE FOR BUILDING HOUSES OR OTHER STRUCTURES.

KRISHNA RAMACHANDRA DATYE, OF 10 KAMAL KISHORE SOCIETY, 35-A, BAL GOVIND-DAS ROAD, MAHIM, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA,

Application No. 83/Bom/72 filed November 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 23 Claims.

A method of strengthening natural soft ground, artificial fills made in the ground or in reclaimed land and the like, for building houses, embankments, walls and other structures, which comprises in forming a section of pre-compacted granular column above the ground by providing a ring or a short length of a sheath around a hollow rod to the lower end of which a shoe is fitted, fixing a former made of sheet iron or steel around the said sheath and externally thereto, arranging granular materials such as crushed or broken stones, sand, gravel, brick bats, slag and the like with fibrous admixtures such as wood shavings, hemp fibres, if required, within the sheath in a compacted form, further compacting the said granular materials and the fibrous admixtures if used, if necessary, by fitting a vibrator on the former and by actuating the said vibrator, lowering the section of pre-compacted granular column so formed into the ground or artificial fills by jetting and hammering, forming and lowering a second section of precompacted granular column as aforesaid on top of the said first section, repeating the sequence of these steps until the required depth of the column is attained and finally compressing the entire length of the pre-compacted granular column by applying force at the top of the column, if necessary.

CLASS 126-C.

136179.

FORCE BALANCE INSTRUMENT WITH OVER-LOAD RELEASE MECHANISM.

SYBRON CORPORATION, OF 1100 MIDTOWN TOWER, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 321/72 filed May 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A force balance instrument including :—

a first motor, a second motor and a linkage, said linkage having a first lever and a second lever connecting said linkage to said first motor and to said second motor, respectively;

said first motor being responsive to a first condition for first deflection of said first lever with respect to ground in proportion to the magnitude of said first condition;

said second motor being responsive to a second condition for second deflection of said second lever with respect to ground in proportion to the magnitude of said second condition;

said linkage being responsive to said first deflection and to said second deflection to respectively convert them into a first force and a second force acting on said second lever so as to urge said lever to deflect in opposing senses about a first given axis;

there being control means for causing the magnitude of said second condition to be of such value that said forces create equal and opposite moments about said first given axis whereby the magnitude of said second condition is a measure of the magnitude of said first condition;

said second lever having a third lever as part thereof;

said second and third levers being flexure-pivoted together for relative deflection about a second given axis;

flexible, inextensible means integrally fixed to both said second and third levers for limiting said relative deflection when of one sense, while providing for said relative deflection when of a sense opposite said one sense;

spring means interconnecting said levers for urging said relative deflection to be in said one sense and for resisting relative deflection in the other said sense;

and one of said second and third levers being flexure-pivoted to ground for defining said first given axis.

CLASS 31C. 136180.

PRINTED ELECTRIC WIRING ARRANGEMENTS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (ELECTRICAL) LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND AND ELECTRO LAMINAR PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF STATION ROAD, COLESHILL, NEAR BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Application No. 501/72 filed June 12, 1972.

Convention date June 23, 1971 (29405/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A printed electric wiring arrangement comprising two thermally conductive sheets having, on adjacent faces, respective electrically insulating layers and a conductor pattern or fail resistor on one of the insulating layers and sandwiched between the adjacent faces of the insulating layers.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>. 136181.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1, 2, 3-TRICHLOROPROPENE.

MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1363/Cal/73 filed June 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.—No drawings.

A continuous process for producing 1, 2, 3-trichloropropene which comprises :

(1) heating a mixture of 2-chloropropene and 2, 3-dichloropropene in a weight ratio of from 0.2 : 1 to 0.6 : 1, respectively, to above its vaporization temperature.

(2) admixing said mixture in vapour/phase with chlorine in an amount whereby the weight ratio of chlorine to the mixture of chloropropenes is from 0.10 : 1 to 0.30 : 1,

(3) maintaining the admixture of (2) at a temperature of from about 460° to 500°C for from about 0.2 to 0.4 seconds whereby 1, 2, 3-trichloropropene is formed,

(4) separating the 1, 2, 3-trichloropropene from the 2-chloropropene and 2, 3-dichloropropene.

(5) recycling the 2-chloropropene and 2, 3-dichloropropene as a component in the mixture of (1).

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2b</sub>.

136182.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF IMIDAZO [2, 1-B] THIAZOLES.

JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N. V., AT TURNHOUTSEBAAN 30, BEERSE, BELGIUM.

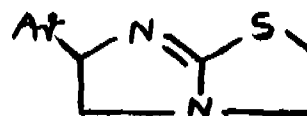
Application No. 834/Cal/73 filed April 9, 1973.

Division of Application No. 99227 filed April 27, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

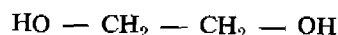
Process for making compounds of the general formula as shown in Figure



wherein Ar is a member selected from the group consisting of thienyl, furyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl in which the substituents are selected from halo, nitro, amino or trifluoromethyl group; naphthyl and benzyl comprising reacting a compound of the general formula as shown in Figure



wherein Ar is as defined above, with a reactive diester of a compound of the general formula



and if desired, converting the obtained compound of formula as shown in Figure 4 into their therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salts by reaction with appropriate acids.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2b</sub>.

136183.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 5, 6-DIHYDRO-IMIDAZO [2, 1-B] THIAZOLES.

JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N. V., AT TURNHOUTSEBAAN 30, BEERSE, BELGIUM.

Application No. 835/Cal/73 filed April 9, 1973.

Division of Application No. 99227 filed April 27, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for making compounds of general formula as shown in Figure

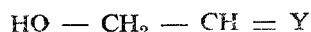




wherein Ar is a member selected from the group consisting of thienyl, furyl, phenyl substituted phenyl, in which the substituent are selected from halo, nitro, amino, or trifluoromethyl group; naphthyl and benzyl which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula as shown in Figure



wherein Ar has the above said meanings with a reactive ester of a compound of the general formula



wherein Y represents oxygen or two alkoxy radicals having 1 to 7 carbon atoms and, if desired, converting the obtained compounds of formula as shown in Figure 5 into their therapeutically active, non-toxic acid addition salts by reaction with appropriate acids.

CLASS 32E. 136184.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SUBSTANTIALLY LINEAR UNSATURATED ETHYLENEPROPYLENE-NON-CONJUGATED POLYCYCLIC DIENE TERPOLYMER RUBBER.

UNIROYAL, INC., OF 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 68/72 filed April 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.—No drawings.

A method of manufacturing substantially linear unsaturated ethylene-propylene-non-conjugated poly-cyclic diene terpolymer rubber having good processability characterized by contacting the said monomers with a catalyst system comprising in combination :

- vanadium oxytrichloride;
- ... selected from the group ... sesquihalide and dialkylaluminum halide; and
- polypropylene glycol, in an inert hydrocarbon solvent.

CLASS 25A+B & 35E. 136185.

IMPROVED REFRACTORY COMPOSITION AND ARTICLES MADE THEREFROM

ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST.-SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 1001/72 filed July 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.—No drawings.

A method for the manufacture of refractory composition which comprises :

- adding 2 to 25% by wt. of mono- and/or diammonium phosphate in solution and/or in solid form to a mixture of pre-fired siliceous materials and not more

than 50% by wt. of quartzite, with or without the addition of organic and/or inorganic binders and with the optional addition of additives.

- intimately mixing the ingredients with water.

CLASS 24A+E. 136186.

BRAKE SHOE ADJUSTERS.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1961/72 filed November 22, 1972.

Convention date November 23, 1971 (54342/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An automatic adjuster for an internal shoe drum brake, comprising an adjustable abutment assembly, the length of which is adjusted to compensate for wear of the brake shoe linings by a pawl and ratchet device of which the pawl is formed by a lever pivotable in response to brake shoe movement and having a pawl tip co-operating with a ratchet wheel, wherein the pawl tip is formed with two or more pawl teeth spaced apart generally of the ratchet wheel.

CLASS 32-C & 55E. 136187.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A LIVE CELL-FREE VACCINE FOR IMMUNIZATION OF POULTRY AGAINST MAREK'S DISEASE.

MERCK & CO., INC., OF 126 EAST LINCOLN AVENUE, RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 640/Cal/73 filed March 21, 1973.

Division of Application No. 130453 filed October 11, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a live cell free vaccine active against marek's disease from live Avian Herpes virus IV of ATCC No. VR 584 which comprises the following steps :—

- inoculating a monolayer cell culture selected from the group consisting of chick kidney, chicken embryo fibroblast, and duck embryo fibroblast cultures, with said Avian Herpesvirus IV,

- incubating the inoculated cell culture until about 75 per cent of the cells therein are infected by said virus;

- removing the cells from the resulting incubated culture, separating the cells with trypsin, and replating them on fresh monolayer cell cultures;

- serially passing them through cell cultures of the same type and in the same manner as described above until a useful quantity of viruliferous cells is obtained; and

- preserving the said useful quantity of cells by dispersing the cells in the final passage with trypsin, separating the cells from the liquid portion of the resulting culture, separating the cells from the liquid portion of the resulting dispersion, disrupting the cells and separating the suspensions of live virus from said cells in known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 176M. 136190.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VACUUM BREAKERS.

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 24-B, PARK STREET, P.O. PARK STREET, CALCUTTA-16, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1826/72 filed November 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

A vacuum breaker which in combination, has for its essential parts :

(i) a valve body which forms the base of the vacuum breaker and through which the entire vacuum breaker is connected to a system such as an ash-handling system;

(ii) a valve seat provided on top of the said valve body;

(iii) a frame fixed to the valve body;

(iv) an air-cylinder mounted on top of the said frame, the said air-cylinder having a piston rod extending from the said air-cylinder;

(v) a spindle fitted to the said extending piston rod of the air-cylinder;

(vi) a disc mounted at the free end of the spindle and which is provided with a disc-seat at the bottom thereof; and

(vii) a spring provided above the disc and on the spindle such that the vacuum breaker will normally remain open by the compression of the said spring by maintaining a gap in-between the disc-seat of the disc and the valve seat provided on top of the valve body, for allowing atmospheric air to enter into the system for destroying any vacuum present in the said system.

CLASS 25A. 136191.

## AN EXTRUDED ROOFING TILE.

MAX GERHAHER, OF 844 STRAUBING/NIEDE-RBAYERN, STADTGRABEN 21, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 180/Cal/73 filed January 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 24 Claims.

An extruded roofing tile, which is made in that an extrusion of clay or another material of plastic consistency is cut into sections, and which is to be laid with a lateral overlap and comprises at least one means for locating the tile on a roof and is formed with longitudinally extending ducts, characterized in that its top portion (19), which is to be covered by an adjacent extruded interlocking tile (18), is formed with holes (20) or with a groove (20) extending at least over part of the width of the tile (17), and the longitudinal ducts (22) communicate through said holes or said groove with the upper surface (21) of the tile (17) (Fig. 1).

CLASS 32F<sub>3b</sub>. 136192.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-(6-METHOXY-2-NAPHTHYL) PROPIONIC ACID AND INTERMEDIATES THEREFOR.

SYNTEX CORPORATON, OF APARTADO POSTAL 7386, PANAMA, PANAMA.

Application No. 342/Cal/74 filed February 18, 1974.

Division of Application No. 133305 filed October 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A process for preparing 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-propionic acid comprising the steps of :

(a) reacting 6-methoxy-2-naphthylzinc halide wherein the halide is a chloride, bromide or iodide, with a lower alkyl 2-halopropionate wherein the halo group is a chloro, iodo or bromo group, in an inert organic solvent, until a lower alkyl 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionate is formed;

(b) hydrolyzing in a known manner as described herein the ester group of the 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionate;

(c) recovering in a known manner as described herein 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionic acid from the reaction mixture; and, if desired,

(d) resolving in a known manner as described herein the product of step (c) to yield d 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionic acid.

CLASS 182C. 136193.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR.

NORLAND LOUIS CLAUDE SUZOR, MALAWIAN, OF NCHALO, MALAWI.

Application No. 1771/72 filed October 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims—No drawings.

A method of reducing the viscosity of sugar solution including the step of adding a predetermined amount of an organic sulphonic acid or a salt or derivative thereof thereto, the amount added being selected according to the purity of the sugar solution.

CLASS 131A<sub>3</sub>. 136194.

## AN INDESTRUCTIBLE TUBE WELL FILTER STRUCTURE.

DR. NANI CHAKRAVERTY, 33, RAJKRISHNA GHOSAL ROAD, CALCUTTA-42, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 434/Cal/73 filed February 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

An Indestructible Tube Well Filter Structure built underground at the bottom of the tube well pipe line and above the aquifer comprising of an underground conical reservoir stabilised and made permanent by packing with hollow spherical balls made of suitable slag, glass or plastics.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Application for Patent No. 71648 made by F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Aktiengesellschaft in respect of which an opposition was entered by Merck & Co., Inc. as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 7th July 1962, is treated as abandoned.

(2)

Application for Patent No. 80533 made by F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Aktiengesellschaft in respect of which an opposition was entered by Merck & Co., Inc. as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 7th July 1962, is treated as abandoned.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted Specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at Two Rupee per copy :—

(1)

118372 118390 118535 118546 118559 118573 118579 118659  
118695 118743 118847 118959 119027 119369 119386 119642  
119692 119775 119789 119790 119799 119825 119830 119839  
119840 119842 119843 119882 119913 119923 119925 119929  
119949 119950 119951 119964 120026 120029 120040 120094  
120095 120160 120174 120326 120873 120877 120878 120879  
121171 121195 121597 121718 121747 121912 122099 122292  
122358 122449 122533 122534 122607 123210 123211 123275  
123327 123398 124098 124143 127076

(2)

128045 128498 128607 128887 129038 129062 129165 129567  
129657 130049 130090 130112 130122 130172 130380 130770  
130971 130981 131577 132051 133201 133418 134148 135201

(3)

85131 85722 88108 100700 119674 126166 128391 128839  
128998 129603 129604 129773 129856 129951 129958 130046  
130211 130354 130367 130410 131818 131847 132523 132759  
133163 133184 133549 134251

(4)

80697 95356 108556 122575 128793

(5)

83743 83953 85860 94668 130858 132287 133456 133658  
133675 134735 135434

(6)

117854 127658 127907 127980 128061 128069 128284 128405  
128521 128611 128926 128931 129068 129686 129821 130327  
130364 130617 130750 130808 130813 130820 131231 131404  
131508 132368 132482 132995

(7)

97337 100862 121304 134947 135820

(8)

133373 133408 133651 134177 134418 134455 134471 124852  
135151 135179 135814 135815 135816 135817 135818 135819  
135821 135822

(9)

122453 124490 125083 126917

## PATENTS SEALED

86155 87356 87957 100329 109280 109451 110573 110605  
111703 112997 115693 121711 125914 126026 126662 128439  
128849 130896 131308 131834 131854 132089 132144 132180  
132310 132467 133097 133411 133589 133650 133686 133720  
133833 133847 133984 134168 134524 134688 134792 134833  
134909 135457 135458 135560 135564

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

The amendments proposed by SEMPA-CHEMIE in respect of Patent Application No. 77755 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(2)

The amendments proposed by H. Smith in respect of patent application No. 78501 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Nippon Kokan Kabushiki Kaisha in respect of Patent application No. 126095 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Monsanto Company in respect of patent application No. 126864 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Sun Oil Company in respect of patent application No. 127438 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(6)

The amendments proposed by Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 127107 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(7)

The amendments proposed by Diamond Shamrock Corporation in respect of Patent No. 127709 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th May 1974 have been allowed.

(8)

The amendments proposed by Stauffer Chemical Company in respect of Patent Application No. 127827 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th May 1974 have been allowed.

(9)

The amendments proposed by Universal Oil Products Company in respect of Patent Application No. 128349 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(10)

The amendments proposed by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in respect of Patent Application No. 128406 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(11)

The amendments proposed by Solvey et Cie, in respect of Patent Application No. 130088 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(12)

The amendments proposed by Sandoz Ltd., in respect of Patent Application No. 130308 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

(13)

The amendments proposed by Rhone-Poulenc S.A., in respect of Patent Application No. 130415 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th May 1974 have been allowed.

(14)

The amendments proposed by Dr. Dinkar Govind Takte in respect of Patent Application No. 131008 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th May 1974 have been allowed.

(15)

The amendments proposed by Sealed Power Corporation in respect of Patent Application No. 134318 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th May 1974 have been allowed.

#### PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
121831 (17-6-69)	Nitric acid digestion process for phosphate rock in the presence of potassium sulfate.
121883 (18-6-69)	Process for the production of unsaturated aliphatic nitriles.
121906 (1-7-68)	Manufacture of bipyridylum salts.
121995 (26-6-69)	An improved wax emulsion composition and a process for preparing it.
122074 (2-7-69)	A process for the production of a lacquer.
122187 (9-7-69)	A composition for exterior and interior use in the building industry and a process of making it.
122467 (1-8-68)	A process for the production of a tea product.
122482 (28-7-69)	Process for the production of 3-substituted 7-amino-coumarins.
123104 (10-9-69)	A method of making an improved food product.
123109 (11-9-69)	Process for preparing novel N-phenylmaleimide derivatives, compounds so prepared and compositions containing said compounds.
123168 (16-9-69)	A sulphating roasting method.
123257 (23-9-69)	Process for the aromatization of hydrocarbons.
123401 (4-10-68)	A process for the manufacture of 4-N-1,2,2-trimethyl propyl) aminodiphenylamine.
123442 (23-6-69)	Improvements in or relating to the production of sponge iron.
123510 (10-10-69)	Improvements in the manufacture of polyesters.
123514 (10-10-69)	Continuous method and apparatus for producing polycapromide.
123774 (29-10-69)	Method of producing high yield pulp having high brightness for paper making.
123968 (10-11-69)	Process for coating cereal grains.
124110 (20-11-69)	Improved process for the preparation of resins.
124181 (26-11-69)	Process for the manufacture of phosphoric acid in the wet way.
124515 (19-12-69)	Method of producing concentrated phosphoric acid and salts thereof from phosphate rock.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

68680	68955	69064	69116	69119	73484	73490	73642	73698
73720	73891	74039	74110	74471	78199	78432	78565	78635
78645	78726	78727	78887	78881	79008	79105	79111	79354
79755	79803	79804	81465	84016	84136	84145	84361	84398
84506	84699	84765	84782	84783	84843	84844	84884	84984
85236	85287	85272	85489	88955	89736	89847	90203	90304
90390	90456	90484	90581	90629	91059	91471	92333	92356
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96172	96233	96325	96467	96499	96532	96535	96647	96713
97135	97136	98091	98697	99211	101001	101228	101499	
101567	101760	101948	101970	102025	102109	102305	102517	
102537	102557	102738	105265	105276	105402	106239	106999	
107004	107036	107225	107230	107240	107351	107454	107513	
107535	107639	107660	107715	107753	108104	108240	108770	
109046	111231	112202	112214	112256	112257	112275	112276	
112290	112337	112440	112539	112560	112579	112641	112646	
112685	112744	112822	112989	112921	113296	113338	113416	
114034	114779	114911	115923	117196	117555	117572	117623	
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118027	118063	118069	118115	118309	118347	118372	118576	
118884	118931	121595	122090	122227	122537	122595	122596	
122905	123058	123101	123229	123316	123341	123342	123403	
123421	123505	123585	123670	123701	123705	123751	123762	
123819	123821	123984	126548	126549	127374	127491	127716	
127795	128282	128325	128425	128563	128576	128598	128606	
128681	128690	128723	128745	128763	128851	128934	128990	
129109	129127	129172	129264	129805	130060	130269	130295	
130393	130472	130749	130814	130906	130954	130966	130997	
131022	131057	131076	131188	131258	131280	131380	131391	
131406	131422	131433	131459	131499	131535	131625	131686	
131750	131835	132130	132146	132156	132211	132287	132293	
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132614	132621	132641	132659	132681	132709	132710	132743	
132762	132799	132826	132842	132850	132864	132903	132913	
132943	132948	132975	132976	133024	133032	133047	133061	
133055	133070	133118	133124	133193	133234	133255	133333	
133350	133365	133381	133434	133512	133513	133551	133661	
133667	133676	133685	133706	133711	133830	133852	133887	
133920	134250	134291	134477	134752	135066	135418	135493	
135495	135500	135508	135512	135545	135546	135548	135550	
135552	135563							

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

74464	112918	112919	112950	112966	112990	112992	112994
113047	113062	113069	113131	113140	113148	113158	113161
113164	113169	113171	113180	113191	113210	113216	113231
113232	113237	113238	113244	113250	113253	113265	113279
113307	113314	113332	113340	113385	113431	113528	113534
113540	113559	113566	113573	113599	113608	113622	113627
113642	113662	113723	113755	113772	113820	113832	113872
113891	113947	113971	113972	113993	113995	114028	114049
114057	114058	114073	114074	114086	114111	114128	114147
114149	121417	124021	124070	124111	124641	124935	125698
126237	126238	126832					

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 104339 granted to Worthington Corporation, subsequently assigned to Fedders Corporation for an invention relating to "Oil lubricating system for refrigeration apparatus." The patent ceased on the 17th March, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15th September.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th December, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice on within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 110034 granted to Tractel Tirfor India Private Ltd. for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to steel wire rope". The Patent ceased on the 10th December, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 28th September, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th December, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 114774 dated the 29th February, 1968 made by Dahyabhai Chhibabhai Mistry on the 13th February, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 23rd March, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

NIL.

## COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

Design Nos. 134981, 134982, 135348, 135905, 137680, 140301  
...Class—1.

Design Nos. 135234, 135235, 135236, 135387, 135958, 135959,  
136062, 136097, 136683. ....Class—3.

Design Nos. 135713, 135714, 135715, 135955, 135956, 136061,  
136353 .....Class—10.

## COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

Design Nos. 122988, 122989, .....Class—1.

Design Nos. 121758, 122639, 122640, 122846, ....Class—3.

Design Nos. 120964, 121597, .....Class—4.

Design Nos. 121962, 121963 .....Class—8.

Design No. 122847 .....Class—10.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks.

